

THE GREAT GENERAL SOUTHERLAND.—The Courier and Enquirer of yesterday morning noticing the recent capture of the pious General Southernland, gives the following morsel of biography:

"As some of our readers may like to know who this Southernland really is, we state for their information, that if they can recollect a sergeant of marines who a few years since was daily seen in our publication office, where he called for the papers taken by officers stationed at Governor's Island and the Navy Yard, they may place before them the individual in question. He was a Sergeant of Marines, and deserted, taking with him a sum of money belonging to the corps."

We perfectly well remember the renowned commander in his capacity of Sergeant of Marines, for we have seen him fifty times in his morning calls for the papers to take to the Navy Yard, for his officers, and tho' we are not quite certain, we believe he is the same militarist who went with Commodore Elliot to the Bowers Theatre with a body of Marines to protect that great man from the popular fury during the glorious days of his exploit in refixing the Jackson figure head upon the brow of the Constitution frigate. Southernland after running away from the Marine Corps, ran away with his wife's sister, having previously run away from a scurrilous printing office, whence he had issued a Hawk and Buzzard paper. There, citizen sympathisers, behold your General!—N. Y. Gazette.

AWFUL SITUATION.—The following alarming adventure happened to a gentleman in the course of a late visit to the celebrated cathedral of St. Paul's, London. In his investigation of the several curiosities of the place, he arrived at the turret which contains the machinery of the clock. Here the dial plate is accessible, and on its inside is a small square aperture, for the convenience of the person shifting the hands of the clock. Our friend being of a decidedly inquisitive disposition, and particularly fond of thrusting himself into every strange and out of the way corner, immediately popped his head through the inviting opening. He was instantly absorbed in the enjoyment of the view his elevated situation afforded him, his position in reference to the hands of the clock never costing him a thought, when, guillotine like, down comes the ponderous bar which constitutes the larger hand, right over his devoted head. A gentle and gradual pressure on the spine soon gave him a hint of the predicament in which he stood.

To draw his head out was impossible, and it became an unavoidable fixture, while the powerful and steady motion of the machinery was severely at all impeded. Deception in its most lingering and shocking form must have been inevitable, had not the bell-ringer, in the exercise of his duty, at this moment arrived. He instantly perceived how matters stood, and with the quickness of thought stopped the machinery. The bar was shoved up by means of levers, and the terrified and astonished man released from his peril. It is said he has ever since been very shy of trusting his head off the perpendicular, and gives an involuntary shudder when, in looking out of a window, his neck by accident touches the frame.—Greenock Advertiser.

A Belgian journal contains a curious account of a giant, who, having made his fortune by exhibiting himself to the idle and curious in various countries, has lately retired to his native town, Verviers, near Liege. Although of truly colossal magnitude, with thighs as large as bodies of ordinary sized men, and a thumb which a boy twelve years old cannot grasp, he is systematically proportioned, and has a head and countenance rivaling in beauty and grandeur the casts of the Olympian Jove. He is not devoid of education, and converses on most subjects with good sense. As no room was high enough to contain him, he has been obliged to have one made to suit, by removing ceilings, and thus converting two stories of his house into one, heightening the doors, and making other alterations in proportion. His furniture is upon the same grand scale; the seat of his arm chair is upon a level with an ordinary table, and his table, with a chest of drawers, and his bed, filling an entire room. His boots cost 800 francs, his hat 600. He feeds himself with a fork rivaling that with Guy's bridge pot at Warwick Castle, and a spoon with corresponding dimensions. With all these appliances, the poor man has no enjoyment of his life. If he walks by day he is followed by all the boys and vagabonds of the town; and if he ventures forth at night, his ears are assailed by the screams of many who take him for some supernatural being. He can have no hope of finding any woman who will venture to marry him, and therefore must remain deprived of all the enjoyments of a domestic circle. He passes his time, consequently, almost in solitude.

We take the subjoined from the Address of Mr. Ritchie, Editor of the Richmond Enquirer, on taking the chair at the late Editorial Convention at Richmond. Where is the Editor who will not touch for every word as a solemn truth?—Balt. Rep.

"But, sirs, the Press is generally of more benefit to others than it is to its conductors. No profession is more irksome or laborious. None imposes such serious sacrifices, as this does, upon the conscientious editor. His labors are 'still beginning, never ending.' He is constantly rolling the stone of Sisypheus up the mountain, and it is forever rolling back upon him. He is toiling day and night. He is literally a prisoner in his own castle. Exercise and fresh air are too frequently denied to him. You, who know the secrets of your prison house, can only know what exertions it imposes upon you. You know, for you only have seen and felt it, to what cares, both of body and mind, he is subjected—how tedious are his vigils; how anxiously he sits by his solitary fire, in the depth of night, listening for the returning footsteps of the poor Devil, who is bringing him back the proofs of the manuscript which, with the spiders ingenuity, he had been compelled to spin out of his own brain."

"And where is the compensation which he reaps for so many sacrifices and services—for so severe and laborious an exercise of so important a profession? You have been more fortunate, gentlemen, than I have been, if you have acquired the wealth of Cressus, or the purse of Fortunatus. I have served as long an apprenticeship, as any of

you; but I lay claim to no such acquisition. We are rich only in our Logos. We never are—'but always are to be blessed.' We are martyrs to that extended system of indiscriminate credit, which has overspread our country, but no other class of society has suffered so much by it as we have. Our Cornucopias are filled; but not with gold and silver, nor even with bank notes, but with our subscribers' bills."

THE PRESS IN SOUTH AMERICA.—In South America there are altogether 133 newspapers, of which 25 are published in Brazil. Of these the advertisements form the most interesting and curious part. If an honest citizen forgets to accept an invitation, or neglects to visit his friends he is sure to see his negligence reproved in the *Pemblo* or the *Sol*; or if one, who has borrowed a book forgets to return it, his memory will receive a fillip by seeing the subject noticed in the *Diario*, with hints that if the book is not quickly returned the name will be published. The greater part of these journals are so badly printed that it is almost impossible to read them; and in this respect, cannot compete with those of North America, which rival, without disadvantage, even the English newspapers, by the beauty and clearness of their typography.—London Pa.

An official report for 1836, by the Minister of Public Instruction in Russia, gives the following results:—There were 1,744 scholastic institutions under his direction, containing 91,000 students and scholars. The imperial public library contained 423,141 printed books, and 17,234 manuscripts, and there were twenty-five public libraries established in different parts of the empire.—There were imported during the year 350,000 volumes of foreign works, being a greater number than in any preceding year. The original works published in Russia were 674, besides 138 translations. There were 46 public journals, 78,700 copies of work for colleges were published by the ministry, and sent to the different institutions. The official publications issued from the same department amounted to 13,570; and in the archives there were preserved 61,000 documents.

TAUTH TO THE DYING.—We copy from Dr. Whitridge's excellent address to the last graduating class in the Medical College of South Carolina, the following extract:—*Lutheran Observer.*

It is but too common for gentlemen of the profession to think and to feel, that in respect to patients, so far as their diseases are concerned, they are not bound by the obligations of truth; but that it is always necessary to encourage and flatter them, to effect their recovery or to prolong their life. This is an erroneous opinion, and one that I am extremely desirous should be corrected. I have seen patients encouraged, flattered and deceived by their friends and physicians, until they were absolutely cheated out of life,—and who knows but cheated too, out of their souls' salvation? What, tell a lie to a sick man. 'It is had enough to deceive in any case, but to tell a lie to a sick and dying man, and thus divert his mind from sacred things—deprive him of the use of precious time—time which may perhaps be to him of infinite importance—is unpardonable. Although I have no great faith or confidence in the efficacy of a death-bed repentance,—believing that a man's hope depends upon the manner in which he lives, rather than in which he dies,—yet I dare not take upon me the responsibility of deceiving him; nor is there any necessity for it, or even of concealment,—so far from it that I have generally found a frank and free communication to my patients, attended with the happiest results.—(The unconscious as they often are of their situation, I have frequently given them the first intimation of their danger, and in many instances have been the humble instrument of awakening them to a sense of their moral condition. It has been my happiness upon such occasions, to witness the gratification which patients have evinced on their death-bed on receiving information, which is usually regarded not only impolitic, but unwelcome, and their thankfulness has ever been manifest by the warm effusions of a grateful heart. Instead of alarming them, as is generally apprehended, it inspires them with hope and confidence,—confidence in their physician,—hope in the efficacy of his remedies,—trust and confidence in God!"

Some birds have a great deal of humor in them, particularly the raven. One that belonged to me was the most mischievous and amusing creature I ever met with. He would get into the flower garden, go to the beds where the gardener had sowed a great variety of seeds, with sticks put in the ground with labels, and then he would amuse himself with pulling up every stick, and laying them in heaps ten or twelve on the path.—This used to irritate the old gardener very much, who would drive him away. The raven knew that he ought not to do it, or he would not have done it. He would soon return to his mischief, and when the gardener again chased him, (the old man could not walk very fast,) the raven would just keep clear of the rake or hoe in his hand, dancing before him, and singing as plain as a raven could, "Tol de rol! tol de rol! tol de rol!" with all kinds of mimicking gesture.—*New Monthly Magazine.*

REPORTING EXTRAORDINARY.—We believe that the quickest reporting ever known was Mr. Shell's speech at Penendenheath, which appeared in print in London about three hours after it was spoken. Our readers will admit that the following instance of despatch throws the above into total insignificance: Sir William Wolesworth's speech on the Canada question was actually received in Cornwall in a printed form, with all the anticipated "hear, hear," and "great laughter," "cheers," & other parliamentary expressions, more than three hours before it was spoken in the House of Commons!—*Cornwall Royal Gazette.*

An Astor House Lofter.—A well dressed fellow was arrested yesterday by Waldron, for stealing coats from hotels. He boarded by the name of Thomson; at the Carlton by the name of Morse; at the City by the name of Charles Maddison. From all these places he stole coats and cloaks. In his pocket was found a pawn ticket for two coats belonging to Wade Hampton, Esq., stolen from the Custom House. He was committed.

THE EFFECTS OF FEAR.—Some years since, while an American vessel of war was stationed at Virginia, Dr. D—, an amiable and intelligent man, who acted as physician and surgeon to it, used frequently to lodge on shore, at the house of a respectable lady, to whose only son, a child of four or five years old, the doctor had become strongly attached from having discovered in him an extraordinary precocity, and an interesting disposition. After some months the vessel was again ordered to sea, and Dr. D—, parted with his little favorite with great regret. More than a year had elapsed, when the same vessel returned to N—, when the Dr. returned to his land-lady to see his little protegee. The child flew to his embraces, delighted to see him. After the first caress was over, "Why, my dear boy," said Dr. D—, "parting with head as he spoke who has been powdering your?" "No body," replied the child, whose joy was changed to the most extravagant grief, & bursting into a passion of tears, he quitted the apartment: Dr. D—, sat in a silent amazement, for the boy's hair was as white as the mountain snow. In a moment after, the mother entered, and when the first gratulations were over, he inquired the meaning of the late scene. Saying to her, "What have you been doing to your son's hair?" "Nothing," sobbed she, and following the child's example, she left the room weeping. The next time he called, she was better able to account for the mystery, and informed him that a short time ago, she had been aroused at midnight by the loud and piercing shrieks of her child, and on hastening to his bed, found him sitting up in it, his countenance wild with horror, and the whole surface of his body dripping cold perspiration. On being made sensible of her presence, in a confused and incoherent manner, he told her that he had been visited by a frightful dream.

The next day it was discovered that his hair was bleached as white as though he had lived a century. This mystery, for such it may certainly be considered, was not perfectly understood till about three years since, when by the dying confession of a relation who was to inherit the property of the child at his decease, it was confessed that on the night when the boy imagined he had been visited by a dream, he had himself made an attempt to strangle him, but was deterred from the commission of the deed by the terrific screams of the child.

MARCH OF INTELLECT.—Extract of a letter from a newly married lady who had finished her education at a "fashionable" boarding school.

It was written to an old schoolmate. "I was married ten weeks ago. Me and my dear husband has moved into the country, two miles from any house. We have no market to go to, but have to buy in our provisions by the barl. My furnichure is much finer than most of my nabors. My husband and me agree very well—as yet we've had no quarrel, and in most things he thinks as I do. I allow I done well in marrying, for we are muchual happy. Him and me could live for ever together, and neither give the other a misgolderd word, &c. &c."

P. S. I have not looked into a book since my wedding day. My husband is the whole world to me. If I can please him, nothing else shall trouble me. What times we used to have at Mrs. —'s boarding school! Such labor as studying Latin and logic, and algebray and music! I never could see the use of it! I advise you to get shut of your single-blessedness as soon as you can. How frightful old maids is.

Write me the first opportunity.

Mr. Clarke, operator at Apothecaries' Hall, has been engaged by the Admiralty, in analysing fourteen hundred and sixty-seven sacks of flour, which were lying in warehouses at Hull. He took samples from each sack, and in some he found that upwards of a third was plaster of paris and ground bones, two of the most abominable ingredients, and which the stomach of neither man nor beast is capable of digesting. He sent specimens of this stuff baked, in many of its processes, to the Lords of the Admiralty. The person who owned it, and who was about to send it to Spain or Portugal, was fined in the penalty of ten thousand pounds. Mr. Clarke has also analysed Soucheong tea, and found there was twenty-five per cent. of lead ore in it.

ANECDOTE OF DR. FRANKLIN.—Doctor Franklin says he dined, on one occasion, with some friends, and that they locked the door and made him drink to excess. In about a month after, the Doctor invited the same party, with whom he then dined, to dine at his house, and after they had satisfied themselves, he ordered in legs of beef and mutton, when they had been in expectation of the wine. They were surprised. After locking the door on them, he said, "Don't be surprised gentlemen; when I dined with you, you made me drink whether I would or not—now I shall make you eat, whether you will or not, too."—*Tem. Penny Magazine.*

MODERN DEFINITIONS.

Newspaper Patron.—A fellow who subscribes for a paper and stops it in a few months without paying up.

Nonsense.—Two young ladies kissing each other.

Umbrella.—An article you may borrow or steal, as you see fit.

Affection.—To sing under a lady's window three hours by moonlight.

Flattery.—Physic that makes every body sick but those who swallow it.

Interesting.—A horrible murder or execution.

Experimental Philosophy.—Asking a friend to loan money.

Natural Philosophy.—Refusing to loan money when asked.

DANDY.—A thing in pantaloons, with a body and two arms—a head without brains—tight boots—a cane—a white handkerchief—two broaches, and a ring on his little finger.

COQUETTE.—A young lady with more beauty than sense—more accomplishments than learning—more charms of person than graces of mind—more admirers than friends—more fools than wise men for attendants.

Lord Eldon, who died lately, left personal property to the amount of £2,300,000.

From the Toronto Patriot, March 30.

Yesterday, Lount and Mathews received the awful sentence of death, which was pronounced by chief justice Robinson, after a most solemn and affecting address to the prisoners, who we understand, appeared penetrated with a deep sense of the enormity of the crime, and the justice of their doom.

On John Ankerson being brought to the bar, he resumed his plea of "guilty," which he had been before advised to retract. We understand he is to be brought up this day for sentence.

In the case of Sutherland, the Court Martial did not assemble yesterday, so that he could not proceed with his defence.—We hear the Court will assemble on Monday.

DICTIONARIANA—ORIGINAL.

DEATH.—Sleep without dreams.

DECEPTION.—That which next to flattery, almost all men may be said to love, when practised upon themselves.

DECLARATION.—Fluent speaking without point—the eloquence of a mere lawyer.

DEMOGOGUE.—A courtier of the multitude.

DESPAIR.—That state of resolute determination which precedes despair.

DESPAIR.—That state of irresolution, that follows the annihilation of all expedients for the accomplishment of our wishes.

DETRACTION.—The solace of those who have no esteem for themselves.

DEVIL.—The imaginary being whom men are accustomed to make responsible for all their own devilry.

DEVOTE.—An individual who is desperate in love.

DEVY.—The tears of Heaven over the departure of a day.

DIET.—A matter in regard to which too much study leads to folly, (see Doctors' Commons.)

DILEMMA.—A state of mind in which there is a perfect balance of motives. That state in which a man finds himself when selecting a stick from a forest.

DISAPPOINTMENT.—That state of mind which results, not only from the defeat, but from the crown of one's hopes.

DISCONTENT.—That morbid state of dissatisfaction, which renders one incapable of enjoying the good things in his possession.

DRUNKARD.—One who is possessed of an evil spirit which has destroyed his free-agency.—*Boston Morning Post.*

MORE SPECIE.—By two arrivals from Mexico, yesterday, \$150,870, specie and bullion, have been received.—*N. O. Bulletin, 11th inst.*

Commercial.

From the Augusta Constitutionalist, April 19.

AUGUSTA AND HAMBURG MARKET.

COTTON.—We have another dull market to report during the past week. Since our last, advices from Liverpool to the 9th ult. have been received, representing that market in a declining state, with a heavy import—say 100,000 bales in one week. This intelligence has had little or no effect on this market, owing, no doubt, to the present state of exchange between this city and the north, which, by remarks under the proper head, it will be seen, have advanced, and is scarce, even at present rates. Our receipts continue fair for this season, and our warehouses, at the present time, are full—the stock now on hand being not much under 50,000 bales. The sales from warehouse are as follows: 14 bales at 6, 14 at 7, 46 at 7 1/2, 35 at 7 1/2, 15 at 7 1/2, 58 at 8, 18 at 8 1/2, 67 at 8 1/2, 199 at 8 1/2, 233 at 8 1/2, 45 at 8 1/2, 138 at 9, 17 at 9 1/2, 43 at 9 1/2, 94 at 9 1/2, and 133 bales, a crop lot of extra quality, square bales and in fine order, at 10 1/2 cents. We quote as extremes 6 1/2 cents—it must be the choice article, in square bales, to bring the latter quotation, and of this description there is little or none offering at the present time. Our country friends must not consider the sale of 153 bales as any criterion of the present state of our market; for unless they take the same pains in growing, picking and packing their cotton, they cannot expect within a cent a pound of this price for such cottons as are at present sent to market.

GROCERIES.—There continues to be a fair business doing with the country in this line, and it affords us much pleasure to learn that a number of country merchants, on their way north, have made a stop in this city and ascertained the prices of groceries, dry goods, and hardware. If we are not mistaken, on their return they will lay in the principal part of their stocks here.

EXCHANGE.—Is going up. On N. York no sight checks to be had—were any in the market, they would readily bring ten cents premium.

FRIGHTS.—Same old rates charged, viz: to Savannah, \$1 per bale; to Charleston, by Rail Road, 1,50 for round, and 1,25 for square bales.

LIVERPOOL, March 8, 1838.

The pressure to sell cotton last week, was quite as great as that during any former week. The demand was fair, but out-facced by the quantity offered for sale, and our prices gave way 1/4 to 1/2 per lb., making in all, from the highest point in December, a reduction of 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in ordinary to middling and, and 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in fair to good, and 1 1/2 on strictly prime. Inferior cotton is still relatively high compared to the better qualities; for example, middling fair Upland will sell for 6 1/2, whilst good fair is worth only 7d. 1d per lb. more than the former. But, as the supply of the lower qualities is now becoming pretty large, unless our market takes a turn for the better, inferior must fall in value, to be in keeping with the finer sorts.

Extract of a letter received in Charleston by the Eurasts.

HAVE. March 4.—30,000 bales of cotton arrived at Havre from the U. S. during the week ending 3d of March. The decline from the 1st to the 4th, was 2 centimes per lb., with a dull and falling market, and general discouragement.

Books and Stationary.

SMITH'S Arithmetic, Geography and Atlas, and Grammar, and a good assortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, also Letter and Foolcap Paper, Ink, Quills, Slates, &c. &c. Just received and for sale by

NICHOLSON & PRESLEY,
April 20, 1838.

Notice.

THE subscriber offers for sale various LOTS in the Town of Hamburg, which are well improved and suitable for family residences. Also, Two Tracts of LAND in the immediate vicinity of Hamburg. One containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, on which there are comfortable improvements, well calculated for a summer seat; and the other containing two hundred and fifty acres, well timbered, and on which there is a fine Mill Seat, and if improved would be profitable to the owner. The above mentioned property can be purchased on reasonable terms. Application can be made to J. H. Fair, who resides within five miles of Edgefield C. H., or to M. Gray, Esq. in the Town of Hamburg. Unquestionable titles can be given for the property.

JOHN B. COVINGTON.
April 5, 1838.

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April 5, 1838.

Battalion Orders.

THE Lower Battalion of the 7th Regiment of South Carolina Militia, will parade at the Upper Cherokee Ponds, on Thursday the 10th of May next; and the Upper Battalion will parade at the Pine House on Saturday the 12th of May next, for the purpose of inspection and drill.—The Officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, will meet the day previous at each place, to receive instruction.

By order of
J. W. WIMBISH,
Lieut. Col. Commanding 7th Reg.
W. GALLMAN, Adjutant.
April 26, 1838.

NOTICE.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, at Liberty Hill, on the 28th or 29th of March last, a small sorrel MARE HOLE, roach mane, ten or twelve year old, and has a blemish in one eye. If any person hearing or seeing such a Mare will let the Subscriber know of it either by letter or otherwise, such information will be thankfully received.

BEVERLY BURTON.
Liberty Hill, April 18, 1838.

Improved Cotton Gins.

THE subscribers having established a COTTON GIN MANUFACTORY in the Town of Hamburg, S. C., on the improved system of Mr. Boatwright, beg leave to recommend their Gins to the public. They warrant their Gins to be equal if not superior to those of Mr. Boatwright, on account of an alteration, which, in their opinion, is a decided improvement: that is, instead of blocks of wood on the ribs, they have adopted the plan of making the ribs of their Gins entirely of steel and iron, which have proved by experience to be preferable.

Mr. Boatwright having declined the gin making business in Augusta, Mr. L. B. Coon, who conducted it there for him, being one of the partners in the concern, they will endeavor to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom.

Gins repaired at the shortest notice.
COOB & KENNEDY.
Hamburg, S. C., April 19, 1838.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Thomas Harrison, vs Henry Shultz, }
other Plaintiffs severally, vs Henry Shultz. }

WILL be sold under various Executions against the Defendant in the above stated cases, and by the written consent of all the parties interested either in the Executions or in the Property, on the first Tuesday in May next, and the day following, in the Town of Hamburg, various LOTS improved and unimproved in the said Town of Hamburg, and owned by the Defendant, Henry Shultz.—The Sheriff announces to the public that he is advised that the purchasers at this sale will obtain good, quiet and indisputable titles—and they will get all the legal titles, that I, as an Officer of the Law, can legally give.

Terms of Sale, Cash.
W. H. MOSS, s. e. n.
April 11, 1838.

NOTICE.

THE above Sale is postponed by consent of parties, until Tuesday the 22d of May next, and the day following.

W. H. MOSS, s. e. n.
April 24, 1838.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of *Fieri Facias* to H. —, on the first Monday and day following in May next, the following property, viz: Francis O'Connor vs. John Strazenecker, one tract of land containing one hundred and forty four acres, more or less.

Charles A. Dowd vs. Francis M. Young, one negro boy, Wiley. Terms cash.
W. H. MOSS, s. e. n.
April 16, 1838.

Sale of Public Property.

WILL be sold, at Abbeville Court House on the first Monday in May, on a credit until the first of October next, the following property belonging to the State to wit:

One Lot of Land with a building thereon, fronting the Public Square, known as the Arsenal.

One other Lot of Land with the right of way; with the building known as the Magazine.

By order of the Governor,
B. T. WATTS, Qr. M. Gen'l.
April 12, 1838.

TIN MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the Merchants and citizens of Edgefield District, and the public in general, that he has commenced *Manufacturing Tin Ware* at Duntonsville, nine miles North of Edgefield Court House, where he intends to keep an assortment and full supply of **READY MADE TIN WARE.**

At Wholesale or Retail, which he will sell on as reasonable terms as any other like establishment in the Southern country.

Having worked at the business nine years at the North and South, he can with confidence assure those who may favor him with their custom, that they may at all times depend upon having their Ware well manufactured.

He will also make to order, Tin Eave Troughs, Conductor Heads and Pipes, and put them up if desired. All orders from Town or Country thankfully received and promptly attended to.

N. B. Old Tin repaired, and all kinds of Job work, in his line, executed with neatness and despatch.

H. P. CHURCH.
Duntonsville, March 20, 1838.

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April 5, 1838.

Notice.

THE subscriber offers for sale various LOTS in the Town of Hamburg, which are well improved and suitable for family residences. Also, Two Tracts of LAND in the immediate vicinity of Hamburg. One containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, on which there are comfortable improvements, well calculated for a summer seat; and the other containing two hundred and fifty acres, well timbered, and on which there is a fine Mill Seat, and if improved would be profitable to the owner. The above mentioned property can be purchased on reasonable terms. Application can be made to J. H. Fair, who resides within five miles of Edgefield C. H., or to M. Gray, Esq. in the Town of Hamburg. Unquestionable titles can be given for the property.

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April 5, 1838.

NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of the New Bridge, over the Savannah River, opposite the Western part of the City of Augusta, hereby make known to the public that, in obedience to a Decree of the Court of Errors of the State of S. Carolina, enforcing an exclusive privilege conferred in 1830 on the Bank of the State of Georgia, they have ceased, they hope, only for a time, to exercise the rights vested in them by their Charter from the State of Georgia, and have closed said Bridge to all but the Stockholders, their Agents and Servants.

Immediate legal measures are in contemplation to remove the inconvenience to which the Stockholders and the public have thus been subjected.

Augusta, Ga. March 20, 1838.

The Greenville Mountaineer and Pendleton Messenger are requested to publish the above 3 times, and forward their accounts to this office.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers are Agents for the VANCE CLUSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, and will keep constantly on hand at their Store in Hamburg, a supply of every Article manufactured at that Establishment, and will sell at *Factory Prices.* The superior quality of the Vaucluse Fabrics is known to all who have examined them, and they are most confidently recommended to the Public.

H. L. JEFFERS & Co.
Hamburg, March 26, 1838.

Perfumery.

COLOGNE, in small bottles, assorted sizes, Hermitage Extract, Florida Water, Ess. Cinnamon, Oil of Cloves, Fancy Perfume Vials, Bear's Oil, Kephalia, N. Smith's Prentiss' Saponaceous Compound Fancy Soaps, Naples Compound Shaving Soap, &c. Just received and for sale by

NICHOLSON & PRESLEY.
April 12, 1838.

Bolting Cloths.

THE subscribers have just received a new and complete assortment of **BOLTING CLOTHS**, from No. 2 to 8, of the celebrated Anchor Brand, which has been considered the best manufacture ever introduced into this country, which they offer to their customers and the public at New York prices.

B. L. McLAUCHLIN & Co.
Columbia, S. C., April 9, 1838.

South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

AMBESE RIPLEY tells before me a black STEER, about four years old this spring, marked with a slit in each ear: appraised to six dollars, by Benjamin Lindsay, Jesse Williams and Wilson Grier.

R. KENNEY, J. Q.
April 7, 1838.

Strayed.

FROM the Subscriber's Wagon, on HARBURG, on the 15th instant, Two HORSES; one a black Horse, with no particular marks, except from the Gear; the other a Sorrel, with a small star in the face and one white foot. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will deliver the horses to Mr. Chas. J. Glover, at Edgefield Court House, or to the Subscriber at Dautonsville P. Office, Pickens District, S. C.

BENNETT HENDRIX.
March 23, 1838.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of John Blackwell, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having debt to present them properly attested.

G. TENNANT, Administrator.
March 25, 1837.

Notice.

THE Subscribers will give a liberal price for **BEEWAX, TALLOW, and FEATHERS.**

KITCHEN & ROBERTSON.
Hamburg, March 3, 1838.

Notice.

M. GRAY, Esq. of Hamburg, S. C. will act as my attorney in fact, as well as at law, during my absence from the State.

J. B. COVINGTON.
Jan 4, 1838.

For Sale.

MY HOUSE and LOT in the Village of Edgefield, upon terms to suit a purchaser. In my absence, apply to Col. Bankett.

JAMES JONES.
April 12, 1838.

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

JOHN ADAMS tells before me, four head of Cattle, one cow and yearling both no-horned, no marks or brands perceivable, both branded color. The other two a cow and yearling, the cow has the appearance of being old, marked with a crop in each ear, a slit in the right, and a small hole and slit out in the left, colour red and white, the yearling is a steer, no horned with a white back and belly, balance red marked, half crop in each ear. Appraised to be worth twenty-five Dollars by George B. Elam, W. F. Elam & R. Matthews